

## A GLORIOUS BENEFACTION.

The Government Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for Its Veterans—Waters That are Truly Healing—The Medicinal Values of the Baths.

(By Rev. Edward H. Caylor.)

One object of this article is to inform those who are, or who have been at one time, connected with the United States Army or Navy, doing service, and who are entitled to and in need of a cure of such diseases as those of which these waters are found to be a specific. It is little known that the United States Government has erected here and maintains a large hospital exclusively for the benefit of the afflicted

is filed. However, applying thru the Surgeon-General is regular. My recent stay there for six weeks seems like a poem in life's experience.

### Those Who Need Not Come.

I will say that the Government admits no one with nor treats any contagious or contaminating diseases. Rheumatism is the prevailing ill seeking and finding relief in this hospital; but the list of ills is large, and it is the ambition of the management to extend the scope of the institution until it includes a much wider range of treatment, for nature, in her physical pre-

haps the oldest on the continent utilized by civilized people as a remedial agency. Not far from here is a high mountain, upon the top of which is a cross. Over the rugged sides of this steep the afflicted crawl and kiss the cross in pursuit of the same results.

Earth, air and water contain all that there is pertaining to physical existence, and also contain the elements and forces that both perpetuate and destroy any physical organism. These forces may act in conjunction or separately in working for life or death upon living creatures, the knowledge of which will restrain the most intrepid from daring the poisonous breath of the Death Valley, and hasten the invalid in search of the chosen spot on earth where are united these elements and forces for the cure of man's physical resources. Nothing is more precious in this world, more beautiful than a ripe apple in perfect health. To reach it as an apple reaches its perfection on the branch of the tree, or the golden wheat reaches its full maturity waving in the field, crowns life with all the jewels set in

## STRUCK A SWIFT PACE.

The Campaign Suddenly Flashes up Into a Lively Heat—The President Sets Things to Happening—Hearst's Letters—Casualties from the First Volleys—"Bryan Has a Chance"—Changes in the Senate.

The pace has been swift beyond all precedents. Mr. President Roosevelt has broken all records for making political speeches. He has been back in the White House only a few days. He found a lethargic campaign. Now he may look on at the country trying to catch up with the President.

Surprise has followed surprise. Volleys have followed volleys. It has not been exactly mud-slinging, but it has approximated that, and such words as "rascal" and "falsehood" have been leveled at the honorable and dignified position of President of the United States. Roosevelt has accused Bryan in the most virulent terms before the copy gets into the typesetting machines the President will be at it with a rejoinder.

### Heads Drop.

There has been some destruction. Democratic National Treasurer C. N. Haskell, Governor of Oklahoma, has had to resign. Bryan forced him out. Roosevelt had forced Bryan to force him out. But William Randolph Hearst, whom the Democrats are now branding as the strongest ally of the President, has been shown up as a Wall Street promoter of former years, thru whom some estimable people lost considerable sums of money. The President has been shown up as a Standard Oil stick, because of his refusal to press a suit against the Standard Oil and Gas Company. The President and his Secretary of Commerce and Labor were shown up in showing that the Standard Oil and Gas Company is a Standard Oil concern, and that it received its franchise from the Federal Government, not from the State of Oklahoma. It has been charged that the President forced the granting of the franchise over the protest of the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Allen Hittcock. This is discounted at the White House. The President's mind is not quite clear about it. The granting of such a franchise, he would say, was only a routine matter. He would not have remembered it probably, anyway. There have been long explanations from the Department of the Interior as to how the franchise was granted, and there have been assertions how there was a lobby of influential politicians in Washington two years ago, representing some of the Standard Oil men, before the franchise finally got thru, and especially before certain leases of oil lands, which the pipe line was to develop, were extended. And when the leases were extended they promptly got into the hands of Standard Oil magnates.

### Senator Foraker.

Anyhow, the man who wants to find the truth about it all is puzzled just what to think. But the fact is, Senator Joseph Benson Foraker, of Ohio, whom Mr. Hearst, as Republican ally, branded as a Standard Oil attorney, has come back fiercely.

Foraker is generally regarded as a very strong and convincing letter, claiming that his relations as attorney of the Standard were entirely proper. But President Roosevelt was a letter to him, and so Mr. Foraker has "taken a fall" out of the President and the Standard Oil men. Mr. Foraker has said that he accepted hospitality from Standard Oil attorneys, and a few years ago urged the President to appoint as a Federal Judge one of the Standard Oil attorneys, Mr. Foraker, to which Mr. Taft has replied, defending himself and attempting to show that there was nothing improper in what he did.

So who can tell what is what about it all? Who can tell which party is going to suffer most from the exchanges, or whether either party will suffer at all. Mr. Taft has hardly been tarred by the stick that Senator Foraker flung his way, also it made the candidate of the Standard Oil men a target for Bryan's hard hitting. Mr. Bryan has hardly been hurt in his own reputation for integrity and honesty of purpose by the mud President Roosevelt has flung in his direction, also the President may have been a target for back some Westerners who were trouncing the Bryan colors. Neither can anyone tell when the thing is going to end.

Of course, one result has been to put Taft and Foraker at odds. The dove of peace that brooded over the Toledo Engagement of the Grand Army, when Taft and Foraker were brought together, has flown out of sight into the cerulean blue. The Republicans would like to recall the pictures for those two standing together in harmony, which were widely distributed. The Senator, driven to bay, has spoken out about the Brownsville affair, and the President has been forced to make a statement, made after hard effort, to keep the colored friend and brother solidly in the Taft ranks on election day. The Senator had to do that because Roosevelt took a hard fling at the Brownsville case in his pronouncement against Foraker, and in his effort, thru the publication of a letter by Mr. Taft, to show that Taft never did trust Foraker, and wanted no alliance with him in Ohio.

### Hearst's Letters.

One might go on describing the peculiar ramifications of the week's political developments. They all sprang from William Randolph Hearst's publication of letters from John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company, bearing upon divers men in public life, notably Senator Foraker and Gov. Haskell, and from President Roosevelt's letter to strike Senator Foraker, even tho, as Mr. Taft announced, Foraker was down, and also thru the President's

zeal to get the Democrats mixed up in the troubles and to range Bryan and Haskell along with Taft and Foraker. Hearst probably has more letters. How he obtained them from the Standard Oil Company is something of a mystery. It has been charged that he bought them from some faithless clerk on the inside of Standard Oil affairs. It has been charged also that Col. Jas. M. Guffey, of Pennsylvania, a Standard Oil man whom the Nebraska Standard Oil men threw out of the Denver Convention, has been seeking revenge, and that he caused the letters to be given out thru Hearst, that does not sound altogether probable. The history of the letters is yet to be learned. Most of them are old. In some cases the date has been omitted, apparently not by inadvertence. The correspondence with Senator Foraker in 1902 antedated the time when Taft was asking the President to nominate a Standard Oil attorney in Ohio as a Federal Judge. Ex-Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, and ex-Representative Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, are among the men whose names have figured in the Hearst letters. McLaurin was a Democrat whom Senator Tillman and others drove from public life. In the closing years of his career in the Senate he was the Republican leader in his State for the distribution of Republican patronage under McKinley and Roosevelt. Sibley was formerly a Democrat. There was talk of him for Vice President on the ticket with Bryan in 1896, but soon Mr. Sibley turned his coat. After he had served awhile as a Democratic Representative in Congress he became a Republican, and the same district elected him to the following House as a Republican.

Hearst promises more letters as the campaign progresses, and that keeps the politicians of both parties uneasy. He claims to be doing this for the benefit of his Independence Party candidates. President and Vice President, Mr. Higgen, who is Mr. Hearst's Presidential candidate, is running largely as a man who has fought the Standard Oil Company successfully in New England. So the Standard Oil letters are particularly galling to Mr. Hearst's political ally. However, he is plainly doing his utmost in every way to turn the campaign against the Standard Oil men. He ignores in his speeches and also in his newspapers the Republican aspects of the disclosures, and thunders away against Bryan, for whom there is no incentive too strong to please Mr. Hearst.

The Republicans are delighted at this, and it was long said among their leaders that the Hearst was the best ally of their campaign, as good a help as the Palmer and Buckner ticket were in 1896. But for some reasons the Republicans do not like to see the alliance with Hearst, whatever it may be, exploited, and therefore some of the Democratic leaders have been taking it upon themselves to stop Mr. Hearst. President, some of which have been couched in the plainest kind of language, reminds him of his alliance with Hearst, whom two years ago the President denounced in the most virulent terms as responsible for the assassination of McKinley. Some of Mr. Hearst's friends in Washington are bragging now that the President called Mr. Hearst a "hot stuff" in his few days' residence in the White House.

### Not Lacking in Glee.

With all this who shall say that the campaign is lacking in glee or glister, or whatever else one may wish to mention that is kindred to "hot stuff"? Is there lethargy? No, not among those who read the newspapers and who even stop to glance at the first page headlines. These have been leaping into type of tremendous size, stretching clear across the column and up to the top of the page. They have been screaming to all beholders to wake up and note what the big people in the campaign of the two National Parties are doing. It may not have been a head-on collision. Probably some are doing yet, dreaming how Taft can be elected without anybody turning a wheel. But the President has given the most of the country an awakening in his few days' residence in the White House.

A queer class of complaints are reaching the White House as a result of the President's recent strenuous political days. These complaints come from Republican Congressional candidates. They say their campaigns have been halted from the moment the President began his tirades against Bryan and Haskell and Democracy in general. They cannot stir up any enthusiasm or make any headway. The voters who are giving any attention to politics are absorbed entirely with what the first rates are doing. October is now here, and the candidates say they do not relish such an interruption of their plans.

Nevertheless, President Roosevelt, although annoyed by some features of his week's efforts to put ginger into the campaign, is on the whole gratified with the results. Bryan is the public man above all others whom he fears in an encounter. The President winced under Mr. Bryan's dignified and adroit rejoinder. That is why he "came back" so fiercely. Ever since then he has been awaiting with some show of anxiety Mr. Bryan's letters of reply. He is grinning with satisfaction over the manner in which he has taken wind out of the sails of the Democratic management. Above all things, the President wanted to check the tendency toward friendly talk for Bryan that was cropping out all over the country. It always has a big influence on certain classes of doubtful voters. The Republicans were doing little that men could comment about with any eagerness. The President by his own participation has changed

### Bryan Playing Cheerful.

Bryan and Mack and numerous Democratic lieutenants have been assuming the cheerful role all thru the campaign. They were careful to speak no disparaging words about the campaign in any state that could by any possibility go Democratic this year. Their interviews, scattered broadcast, about bright prospects for the future, were helping the Democratic cause perceptibly.

President Roosevelt proposes to play the same game for Mr. Taft that the Democrats have been playing in their behalf. He wants gloomy forebodings relegated to the background. The Republican managers must hand out a hopeful line of conversation and must talk it as though they meant it. An example was set in this direction a few days ago, when the President permitted the news to go out that he was con-



Havoc Created by the Yellow Kid.

vinced that Taft would be elected by a "right smart" majority, as they say in the South. In fact, he was convinced this majority might be larger than his own was four years ago.

That kind of a prediction brought a smile to the faces of the old campaigners here, who knew how the Republicans of the middle West have been quaking. But it was simply another way of saying to the Republicans throughout the country: "Cheer up. Everything's all right."

Incidentally during the President's stay here this week, he has been saying some uncompromising things about the management of the campaign and the work that the National Committee has been doing. He knows that the committee had something of a task on hand, but he is convinced that the committee did not rise to the occasion. He is aware that all he has done in one short week has not roused the party to a pitch of enthusiasm which is likely to last till election day. He has more schemes in mind and will put them into execution as the occasion may call. It is not his present intention that any member of the National Committee, other than Chairman Hitchcock, shall assume to guide the policies of the campaign. He prefers to do that himself.

The President has confidence that the Western people will accept at its face value all he has said in his recent pronouncements against Bryan. Instead of obscuring Nominee Taft's utterances, the President's opinion at the White House is that the President's declarations were a positive help to whatever advantage the progress of the campaign. I wish I knew what Roosevelt thought of the way things are going, observed one of these chiefs.

They know now what Roosevelt thought of the way things were going. They have had no particular opportunity to consult him, for he simply went ahead and did things without consulting anybody in particular. Whenever it has been convenient he has apprised the management of plans he contemplated. The letter to a Montana cattleman, for instance, was furnished to the National Committee and also to the Taft headquarters in Cincinnati before it was given to the press.

In their efforts to win back the labor vote, some Republicans have urged the President to write a letter, telling why the laboring men should vote for Taft. It is quite probable that some such letter will be written.

### "Bryan Has a Chance."

"Bryan has a chance" is a saying that has been permeating the country. As the month of October begins the most optimistic Republicans have to admit it. The four words that have been on so many lips during the last two or three weeks have been growing larger and larger to Republican eyes at the Chicago headquarters and at the New York headquarters. Bryan has been a general Republican alarm. When the Denver Convention assembled the chance has now become sufficiently promising to cause the sounding of a general Republican alarm.

As a matter of fact, no one yet has anything like a definite line on how any of the important States, East or West, will vote. Therefore, more or less folly to attempt to prognosticate by States or to build columns for map-journals in the electoral college. The fact of the campaign to date has been very good for the Democrats; for the Republicans it has been on the whole unsatisfactory, although some Republicans are now waking up to conditions, and there has been a trend of surface events which seem to be a little more in their favor. But the prognostications to date are based largely on the feel of things and the drift as indicated in individual cases.

For instance, it would have seemed hazardous for an observer of established reputation for impartiality to have predicted a few weeks ago that New York State could go for Bryan. It is not assured yet that New York

will vote for him, but it is conceded that no one can tell how New York is going. It is almost axiomatic that whenever the New York Democrats are united they carry that State for their ticket. The New York Democrats, after what seems almost like the working of miracles, are united to a man and a faction. Murphy and McCarran are believed to be pulling together, not alone for the election of a Democratic Governor, but for the election of a Democratic President. At the Denver Convention such an outcome was deemed impossible. Murphy was not sincere. McCarran, hunting for some boss in charge of the convention as he described it, served notice upon Mayor Dahlgren, who he concluded, was about as close to being Mr. Bryan's representative as anyone he could find, that if his delegates were thrown out of the convention he would hold Mr. Bryan personally responsible. Well, his delegates were not only thrown out, but rolled over. And yet peace has been effected in New York with McCarran. The wise ones say he is now on the level.

Senator Culberson, of Texas, a Democrat, but a very cautious one, who is not given to exaggerated statements, even about the conduct of a political campaign, stood in the lobby of the Hoffman House, in New York, the other day. He is helping in the management at Democratic National Headquarters. Meeting an old friend, they fell to talking politics.

"Well, I never saw a campaign look better," exclaimed the Senator, with a burst of enthusiasm that was quite surprising for him. "It really seems to me at last as though we are going to win."

### The National Headquarters.

Of course, National headquarters do not always give out the information about their campaigns which the reading public might almost like best to have. They tell what they want to become known as, and they do not care what they want them to be. But the general aspect of the officials in charge and their attitude from day to day betoken something of the progress of the campaign as disclosed on the inside. Usually in New York the Republican headquarters have the men who are driving ahead with the campaign, and there is an air of confidence and doing something every day to advance the prospects of the party for a victory. The Democratic headquarters have been dejected and gloomy, doing things in a haphazard sort of fashion, the men in charge acting as though they were all over anyway and what's the use.

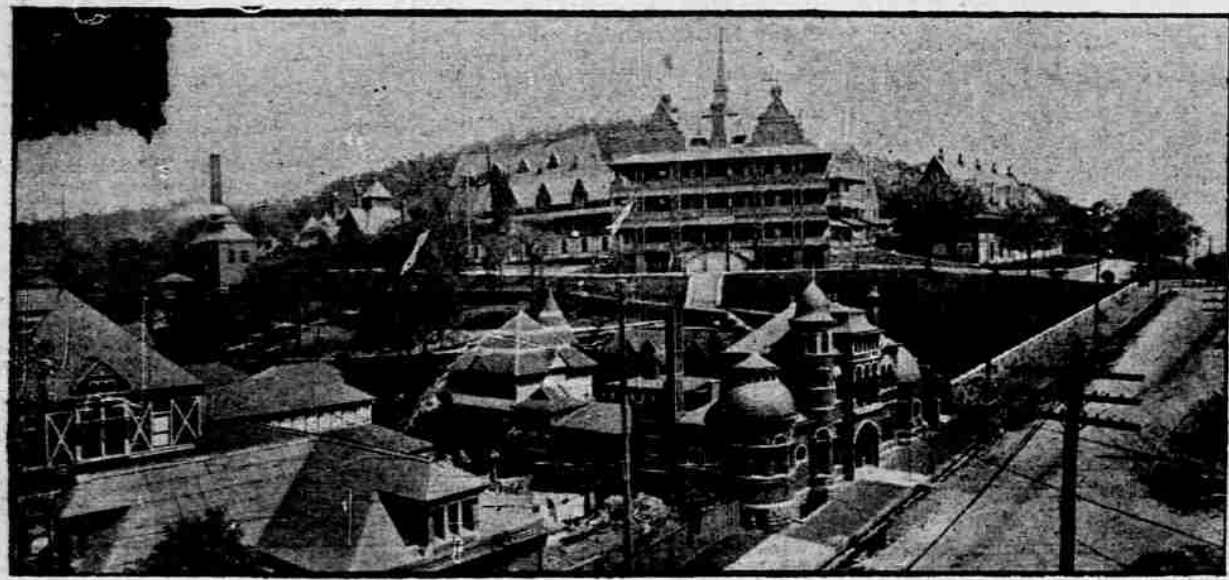
This year, as is known from considerable personal contact with both the National party headquarters in New York, the conditions are nearly reversed. There is life and vigor and organization in the conduct of National Chairman Mack's business at the Hoffman House. Every man knows his place, and his disposition of business there seems to be no slipshod work. National Chairman Hitchcock's offices, comprising numerous rooms high up in the Metropolitan tower, are more like the offices that Democratic National Chairman Taggart had in the Knickerbocker Trust Building four years ago. They are groping along in an aimless sort of way, uncertain whether the things they have to do will not be done by the President at Washington or by the Taft headquarters in Cincinnati. To be sure, conditions at Republican headquarters in New York have been improving somewhat in recent days. There is plenty of room for improvement.

### The Battle in the West.

While the campaign for the control of New York State and its electoral vote is beginning, the heavy firing of the battle is now largely in the West, as far as field operations are concerned. The exchanges between Mr. Bryan and President Roosevelt are a little apart from the vieing of the two candidates. Mr. Bryan has moved back into the West, and is on the way to Lincoln, He and Mr. Taft have been campaigning in virtually the same territory. It will probably be some time yet before much of a line can be had on the effect of Mr. Taft's stumping tour, and before it can be ascertained whether he has won back any Western Republicans who seemed to be flocking to Bryan in such numbers as to alarm the Republican leaders. It will also be some time, probably, before one can gauge the effect of the Bryan-Taft series of letters upon the Western mind.

It is frequently said in the West that Mr. Bryan will not be as strong there

(Continued on page three.)



MOUNTAIN VIEW OF GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL.

who have served as above indicated. The cost of treatment is merely nominal, as this institution is not a money-making sanitarium.

The curative powers of the waters have long been known, and perhaps are the most extensively patronized by the general public of any health resort on the continent. The preparation for treatment and caring for patients by outside enterprises is ample and ideal, to the extent that 125,000 persons, it is said, annually tour to these springs. The city of Hot Springs is beautifully and picturesquely nestled in the valleys and undulations skirting the three mountains that here form a group of the Ozarks. The city is an up-to-date, interesting place of about 15,000 permanent residents. A few years ago the town was swept by fire, since which the new town presents a modern and elegant face. One can always find here something of interest whatever one's tastes are. The hotels and bath houses offer luxury and relief that constantly win the gratitude of multitudes. Nature and art here vie in attractiveness in variety and skill. Nothing is dull or monotonous.

### Federal Treatment and Support.

As stated above, the United States Government supports a hospital here for the curables, of those who are or have been in the Army or Navy, and are now in need of such treatment as these waters afford. In addition to what nature has done and is doing thru the healing properties of these waters, there is here in charge a competent corps of physicians and attendants schooled and skilled in the application of these waters, as also in materia medica, involving any emergency. The baths, and every detail of the institution affecting the comfort of the patient, are ideal; and nowhere can be found conditions more conducive to physical recreation and relief than here. The physicians and assistants in charge are as kind as your own family doctor.

The treatment and support while at the hospital includes the medical examination, medical attendance, with medicines; the baths, in the tub, the shower and the douche; the massage, electricity; special waters for organic diseases, board, and a home in the ward while treated. All this costs the one entitled to the treatment but 40 cents a day. If you are entitled under the

appreciates the patriotism and fidelity of his Army and Navy servants.

### A Good Government Reservation.

The Hot Springs of Arkansas number 44, clustered about the one mountain, and all are owned by the Government and held in perpetuity, with a large reservation for the people of the United States, free from sale or alienation. The Government here owns one large bath house, where baths are given free to the indigent, to either sex, and where there is no exclusion because of the character of the disease. One of the wonders claimed for these waters is that once the disease germs are in touch with it they cease to live, and contamination thru the water is impossible. What specific property of the water holds and administers the cure, think chemists have never determined. But what's that to the layman (same man) whom the waters make whole?

### Nature and Hot Springs.

The name Hot Springs in an early

Hot Springs and Nature.

These things I say that I find create in my reader something more than a mere selfish desire to rid his body of disease; but if it be so to show him the obligation and opportunity to honor his Creator and by Him be honored, as man honors the choice of his field or flock. Cease now to believe that God created health, and that he made it a full strength when the sick child is restored. Thus I argue that our benevolent and wise Government shows its appreciation and extent of its words by offering all that nature and art can do to restore to health its afflicted. Sick men are the Nation's pity, but well men are the Nation's pride.

The divine writer in all the ages of revelation has recognized the virtue of healing waters and has carried in figure this fact into the existence beyond life. The subject of healing and healing agencies are by him confined not alone to physical agencies, but he also recognizes disease as being among the physical, and more frequently recommends the spiritual than the physical remedy.

However, the more tangible to the average mind is that which is the more tangible to the body, and nature, owing to this fact, does not refuse to exercise her healing forces in either realm because of man's ignorance of the virtue and power of the other. I will say, tho, if you ever go to Hot Springs seeking cure from disease, take your faith with you. If you shall show it to these physicians, whether it be of that kind that centers in man or divinity, you will be respected and encouraged in the full use of it. Yes, I believe that the physical elements and agencies are divine, only in a more tangible form, and do not offend divinity if we need them to use them to the start in the search of the more spiritual, or even if we be so material as to ignore all thought of divine or spiritual association in religious disease. Yet these waters are picturesquely nature to make this one of the most beautiful and attractive spots of earth, been wasted.

### Earth Not Yet Heaven.

And what will be the outcome? Do you answer, "Physical immortality?" Well, that boon for the human race, let me suggest, is not so near at hand as to make the money, if expended to encourage Hot Springs Hospital, a waste. Nor has the money already spent here by the Government, both for direct treatment of disease and in assisting pictureque nature to make this one of the most beautiful and attractive spots of earth, been wasted.

### SECTION OF DINING ROOM.

Rule to this treatment and need it, you will be more than welcome to a place. Three months is the limit in time, tho, there is no limit of times. However, this is no Soldiers' Home; it is a hospital.

The Department advises that one write the Surgeon-General at Washington, D. C., applying thru him for admission; yet if there is room you might anticipate this by going directly there with discharge or pension papers and be admitted, following which the order

designate among a dozen or more places of food stood for these flowing waters in Arkansas; but now it is necessary to that have become famous because of the hot waters that flow from the earth. It may be said that hot waters are seldom found in close proximity to an active volcano, and refrain from disclosing the source of their heat. The writer has bathed also in hot springs in the Republic of Mexico, and found the same soothing, gentle, stimulating effect. At Atigua Calientes (meaning hot waters), Mexico, is a celebrated watering place and health resort, per-